THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) No such proposal has been received in this Department.

(b) As per available information, the production of soyabean crop in the current year is estimated to be not below 15 lakh tonnes. As against this, the total licensed capacity for the processing of soyabean under the Industries Development and Regulation Act, 1951 is 11.59 lakh tonnes. In addition solvent extraction units can also process soyabean. The annual capacity of such solvent extraction plants is around 10 lakh tonnes in terms of oils.

(c) No, Sir.

राजस्थान में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों पर अत्याचार

1185. श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत 3 वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों पर अत्याचार की कितनी घटनाएं हुई हैं;

(ख) इन घटनाओं में कितने व्यक्ति मारे गए; और

(ग) अत्याचारों की इन घटनाओं के लिए कितने व्यक्तियों को सजा दी गई?

कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्रीमती सुमति ओरांव): (क)

वर्ष	अनुसूचित जातियों	अनुसूचित जनजातियों
	के विरुद्ध अपराध	
1986	1481	420
1987	1465	406
1988	1486 (नवम्बर, 1988 तक)	456

(ख) और (ग) राजस्थान सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Production of Cocoa Crop

1186. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage, the per hectare yield, average price fetched by the farmers and total production annually in relation to cocoa crop in the country during the last three years;

(b) the policy of Government for the development of crop in the country;

(c) whether exports of cocoa is possible in the current world market situation;

(d) whether it is a fact that in Andhra Pradesh, according to some reports, the crop is being grown in the Godavari district; and

(e) what are the prospects of growing the crop in a large scale in that state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) During 1984-1986, cocoa was cultivated over an area of about 20,000 hectares with an annual production of 7,000 tonnes. The per hectare yield is about 350 kg. Average price ranged between Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per kg. (wet).

(b) The thrust of the Government policy for the development of the crop is on scientific cultivation practices including control of pests and diseases through farmers' education.

(c) Yes, Sir. Cocoa and its products are already being exported.

(d) and (e) Cocoa is grown mainly in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The crop can also be developed in some other States including Andhra [illegible].